OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR HEALTH















Presidential Advisory Council on HIV/AIDS Meeting July 9, 2019

Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy Dr. Tammy Beckham, Director



OVERVIEW

- HHS Re-Imagine and Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy
- Ending the HIV Epidemic Initiative (EHE)
- National HIV/AIDS Strategy Update (NHAS)
- National Viral Hepatitis Action Plan Update
- STI Plan Update



REIMAGINE HHS

- In March, 2017, the President issued Executive Order 13781: Comprehensive Plan for Reorganizing the Executive Branch – directed the head of each agency to assemble a plan to reorganize its operations with the goal of delivering critical services to the American people in the most efficient and effective manner possible
- In response, HHS launched ReImagine HHS in April, 2017, in order to evaluate how the agency can better perform our mission

Relmagine HHS Strategic Shifts

- Leveraging the Power of Data,
- Restoring Market Forces,
- Putting People at the Center of HHS Programs,
- Generating Efficiencies through Streamlined Processes,
- Making HHS a More Innovative and Responsive Organization, and
- Moving to a 21st Century Workforce



REIMAGINE HHS

OFFICE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND HIV/AIDS POLICY (OIDP)

- April 12, 2019 Federal Register Notice (effective June 10, 2019) established the Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy (OIDP). Administers and implements statutory responsibilities of:
 - National Vaccine Program
 - Office of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy

Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy (OIDP)

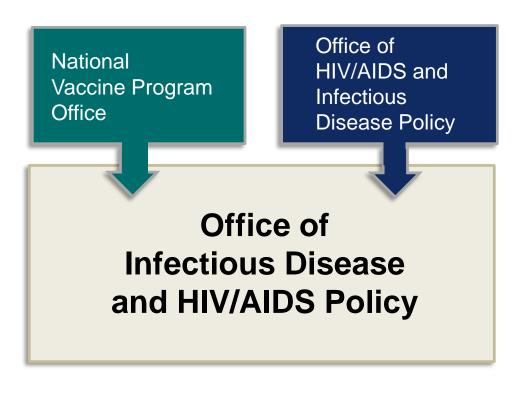
Vision: A Nation Free of Infectious Diseases

Mission: Provide strategic leadership and policy development, through collaboration, coordination, and innovation among federal agencies and stakeholders to reduce the burden of infectious diseases.



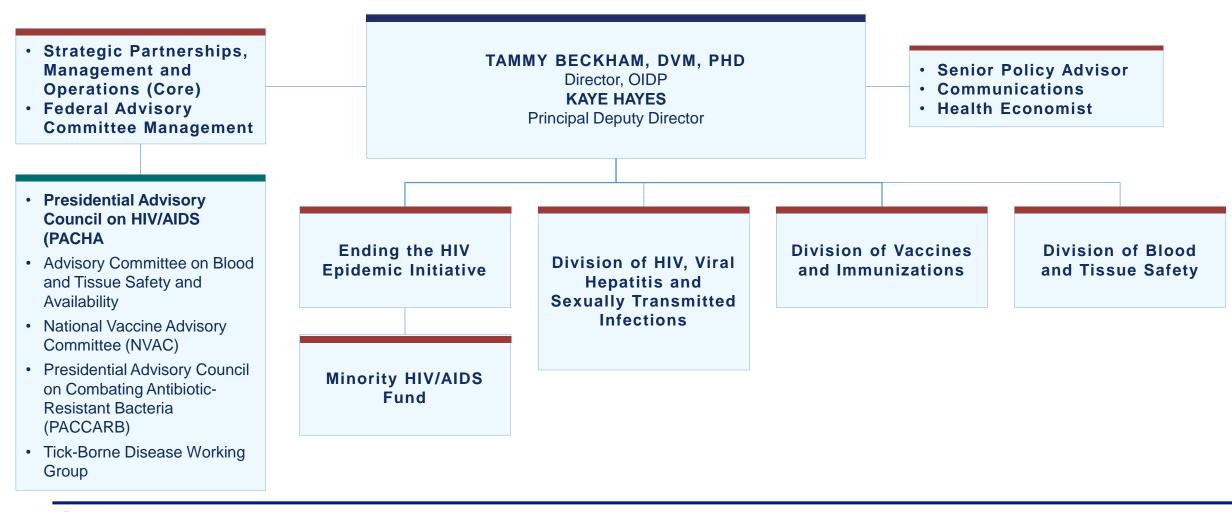
OFFICE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND HIV/AIDS POLICY (OIDP)

Leverages activities and expertise within the National Vaccine Program Office (NVPO) and the Office of HIV/AIDS and Infectious Disease Policy (OHAIDP)



- Cross-disciplinary, science based, healthpromoting strategic leadership related to infectious disease policy across the spectrum of its charges:
 - HIV/AIDS and STI's
 - Blood and tissue safety and availability
 - Vaccines
 - Viral hepatitis
 - Tick-borne diseases
 - Emerging infectious diseases
 - Antimicrobial Resistance
 - Management of FACA-governed committees

OFFICE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE AND HIV/AIDS POLICY





ENDING THE HIV EPIDEMIC INITIATIVE



GOAL

75% reduction in new HIV infections in 5 years and at least 90% reduction in 10 years.

HHS will work with each community to establish local teams on the ground to tailor and implement strategies to:



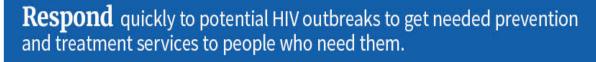
Diagnose all people with HIV as early as possible.

Treat people with HIV rapidly and effectively to reach sustained viral suppression.





Prevent new HIV transmissions by using proven interventions, including pre-exposure prophylaxis (PrEP) and syringe services programs (SSPs).





FY 2019 ACTIVITIES

Minority HIV/AIDS Funding

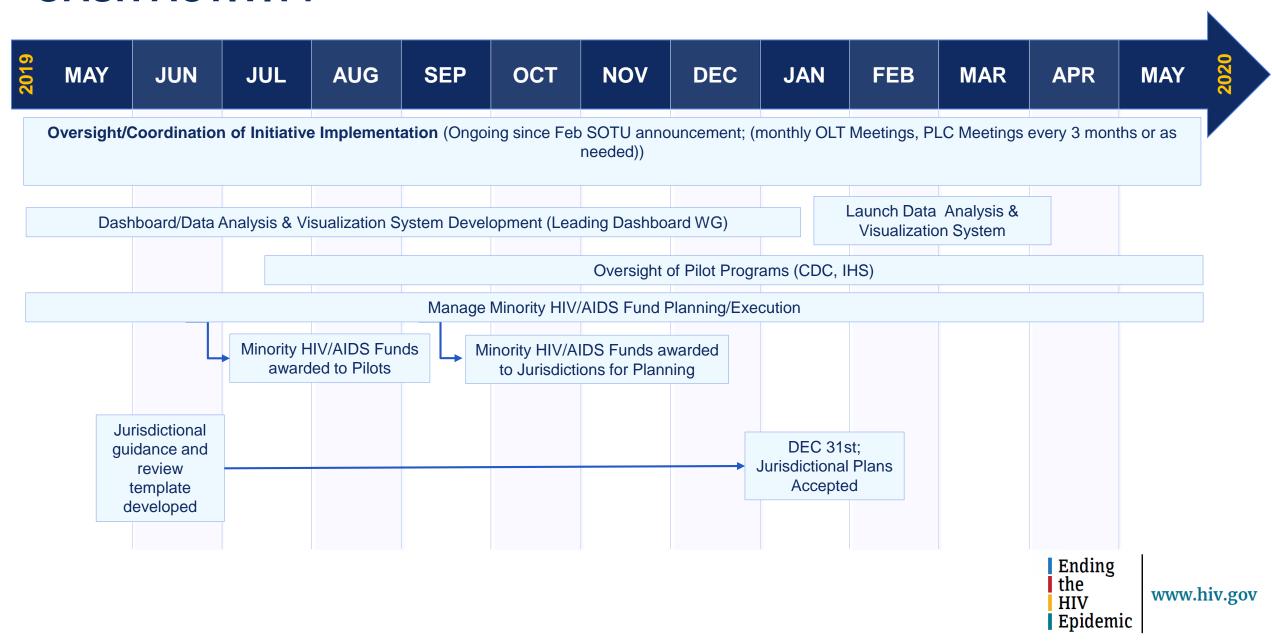
Activity	Amount
Jurisdictional Plans	\$15,297,304
CDC	\$12,372,304
IHS	\$2,925,000
Implementation Science	\$1,575,000
NIH	
Data Analysis & Visualization System	\$1,600,000
PACE Program	\$1,200,000
Pilot Projects	\$6,500,000
3 Jurisdictions (Baltimore City; East Baton Rouge; DeKalb County)	
Cherokee Nation	

Listening Tour





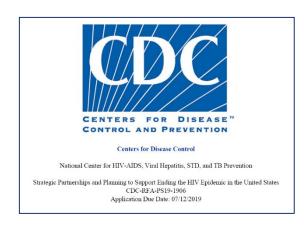
OASH ACTIVITY



Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America - Implementation

- Pilot Program Awards
 - July 1, 2019 Minority HIV/AIDS Fund Awards made to jumpstart Initiative activities in affected jurisdictions:
 - ✓ CDC awarded \$1.5M to each jurisdiction for HIV Prevention, Diagnosis and Treatment
 - DeKalb County, GA
 - Baltimore City, MD
 - East Baton Rouge, LA
 - ✓ In addition, the Indian Health Service (IHS) awarded \$1.5 million in pilot funds to the Cherokee Nation in Oklahoma.
- Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO)
 - "Strategic Partnerships and Planning to Support Ending the HIV Epidemic in the United States" (CDC-RFA-PS19-1906)
 - ✓ Part A is funds one non-profit to enhance strategic communications, partnerships, policy analysis and interpretation
 - ✓ Part B makes funding available for up to 33 local and/or state health departments for local planning toward ending the HIV epidemic.
 - Release: 06/13/2019
 - Application Due Date: 07/12/2019
 - Target Award Date: 09/2019





EHE Stakeholder Events & Listening Sessions



Atlanta, GA



Boston, MA



Miami, FL



Little Rock, AR



Washington, DC



Baltimore, MD

Ending the HIV Epidemic

www.hiv.gov

HHS Global-Domestic HIV Meeting

Working to End HIV Epidemic

Posted on June 28th, 2019 by Dr. Francis Collins



On June 26, 2019, NIH hosted the Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Global-Domestic HIV Meeting at the Natcher Conference Center. It was an honor to be joined by HHS Secretary Alex Azar (right), shown here speaking beforehand with me and Tony Fauci (left), director of NIH's National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases. The Secretary provided opening remarks on the President's initiative Ending the HIV Epidemic: A Plan for America. The NIH meeting assembled leaders in the field to discuss the successes and challenges in ending the HIV epidemic in America and abroad. Credit: HHS

NATIONAL STRATEGIES AND FEDERAL ACTION PLAN UPDATE



Overview of National Strategies and Federal Action Plan

- National HIV/AIDS Strategy (NHAS)
- National Viral Hepatitis Strategy (NVHS)
- STI Federal Action Plan

NATIONAL HIV STRATEGY & NATIONAL VIRAL HEPATITIS STRATEGY

- Target date for release: June, 2020 (current iterations expire 2020)
- Two separate strategies being developed in tandem
- National HIV Strategy
 - WIG: Reduce new HIV infections by 90% by 2030
 - WIG, Leading and Lag Indicators for Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative to be adopted
 - Additional indicators will be considered by the indicator subcommittee, as NHAS is broader than the initiative
- National Viral Hepatitis Strategy
 - Proposed WIG: Reduce new viral hepatitis infections by 80% by 2030
 - Indicator subcommittee discussing alignment with WHO indicators for viral hepatitis elimination; will develop Leading and Lag indicators



HIV and Viral Hepatitis: Progress

- Joint Federal Steering Committee meeting since January 2019. Discussions include:
 - Identifying vision and goals;
 - Identifying a small number of high priority populations;
- Three parallel subcommittees for each HIV and VH
 - Charge: Develop/prioritize indicator measures and strategies for each goal, to recommend to the federal steering committee
 - Subcommittees: Indicators; Prevention and Care; and Disparities & Coordination
 - HIV subcommittees aligning with work of Ending the HIV Epidemic initiative
- Robust public comments received (via RFI and listening sessions), and analysis presented to Steering Committee and subcommittees

HIV and VH – Joint Federal Steering Committee Participants

Federal Departments:

- Department of Defense
- Department of Justice
- Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
- Department of Health and Human Services
- Department of Housing and Urban Affairs
- Veterans Administration

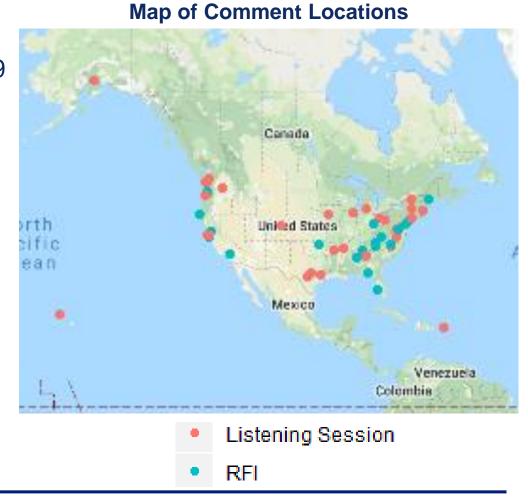
HHS agencies/offices:

- ACL
- AHRQ
- CDC
- CMS
- FDA
- HRSA
- IHS

- NIH
- OASH
 - OIDP
- OCR
- ONC
- OSG
- SAMHSA

HIV and VH - Community Engagement/ Public Comment Analysis

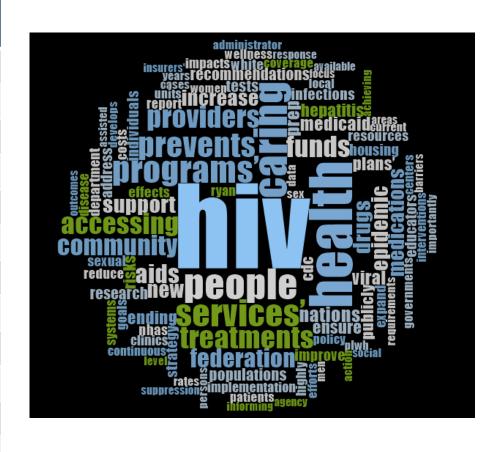
- Listening Sessions-in person
 - 18 sessions from September 2018 March 2019
 - √ 5 National Conferences
 - ✓ 2 National Virtual Meetings
 - √ 7 State/Regional Community Planning/ Stakeholder Meetings
 - ✓ 2 Local HIV Prevention Trainings (MT, USVI)
 - ✓ 2 Federal Advisory Committees
 - 426 Total Comments (VH 255/HIV 312)
- RFI Comments
 - RFI open February March 2019
 - 80 Sets of Comments Received (VH 28, HIV 49)





HIV Public Comments - Dominant Themes

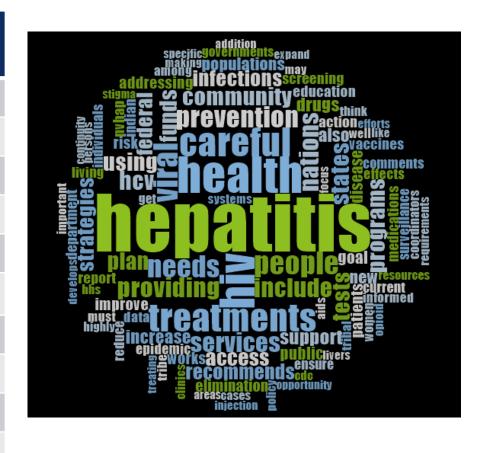
Theme	Number of Comments (%) N=344
Priority Populations	156 (45.36%)
Coordination	113 (32.8%)
Social Determinants of Health	110 (32.0%)
Prevention	92 (26.7%)
Healthcare Financing	77 (22.4%)
Funding	67 (19.5%)
Care	63 (18.3%)
Substance Use	41 (11.9%)
STIs	38 (11.0%)
Screening and Diagnostics	27 (7.8%)
Research	17 (4.9%)
Viral Hepatitis	16 (4.7%)





Viral Hepatitis Public Comments - Dominant Themes

Theme	Number of Comments (%) N=273
Coordination	61 (22.3%)
Priority Populations	48 (17.6%)
Funding (no subthemes)	45 (16.5%)
Care	44 (16.1%)
Screening and Diagnostics	30 (11.0%)
Healthcare Financing	27 (9.9%)
Substance Use	23 (8.4%)
Social Determinants of Health	21 (7.7%)
Prevention	17 (6.2%)
Research	11 (4.0%)
Hepatitis A Outbreak	8 (2.9%)





STDs - Steep Increases and On the Rise

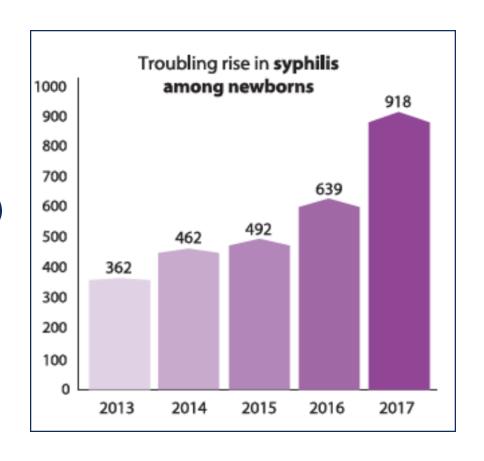
From 2013 - 2017 (and number of cases in 2017), in the U.S.:

Chlamydia 22% increase (1.7 million cases)

Gonorrhea 67% increase (555,608 cases)

• **Syphilis** 76% increase (30,644 cases)

 Congenital Syphilis more than doubled since 2013 (918 cases)



STDs Disproportionately Affect Vulnerable Populations

- Observed impacts of STDs upon special populations, including youth/adolescents, pregnant women, MSM and racial and ethnic minorities, are severe
- For example, youths aged 15-24 account for half of the 20 million new STDs in the U.S. each year
- Prevalence rates of many STD's are highest among adolescents and young adults
 - Rates of chlamydia and gonorrhea are highest among females during adolescent and young adult years

STI Federal Action Plan: Progress and Timeline

- Target date for release: 2020
- Federal Steering Committee meeting monthly since April 2019
 - Developing vision, goals, indicator measures, and strategies
- Subcommittees subcommittees will develop/recommend strategies for each goal
 - 1) Primary Prevention; 2) Secondary and Tertiary Prevention/Care; 3)
 Indicators; 4) Disparities & Coordination; and 5) Education &
 Communication
- Public comments received
- hhs.gov/STI website for the STI Plan launched June 19



STI Plan – Federal Steering Committee Participants

Federal Departments:

- Defense
- Education
- Health and Human Services
- Housing and Urban Affairs
- Veterans Administration

HHS agencies/offices:

- ACF
- ACL
- CDC
- CMS
- FDA
- HRSA
- IHS
- NIH

- OASH
 - OIDP
 - OMH
 - OPA
 - OSG
 - OWH
- SAMHSA

STI Plan – Community Engagement/Public Comment

- Two virtual listening sessions
 - Over 1,000 participants
 - Participants from 45 states, DC, 3 territories and Canada
- Four in-person listening sessions
- RFI in Federal Register closed 06/03/19
 - 114 sets of comments received





Office of Infectious Disease and HIV/AIDS Policy Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health Department of Health and Human Services

WWW.HHS.GOV